

*Zoological Catalogue of the Museum of the Asiatic Society.—By*  
 J. T. PEARSON, ESQ.

TO H. TORRENS, ESQ.

*Secretary to the Asiatic Society.*

SIR,

When Curator of the Asiatic Society, I wished to make a catalogue of that portion of the Museum—the Zoological, which was my particular charge,\* and to this end got ready a good number of notes, and began to prepare the catalogue; my departure from Calcutta, and afterwards other circumstances, obliged me to put off copying and correcting it. And at last I found, that not only had my arrangement of the Museum been overthrown, but the labels I had attached to the specimens were displaced, probably by some rough treatment. Under these circumstances, my intention of publishing my notes was almost laid aside; but as they may be useful when the Society shall have got a Curator, by saving him a great deal of labour; and as the labels of the osteological specimens were written in ink, they, at all events, could not have fallen off, I have the pleasure of placing a portion of the catalogue at the disposal of the Society; the remainder shall follow as soon as I can prepare it.

In the introductory remarks, I have explained the principles upon which I think such a catalogue should be made: I have therefore nothing to add upon that subject; but as a member of the Society, I must deprecate the changes and innovations in the classification of the objects in the Museum, which I understand to have been made. If every successive Curator be allowed to alter the arrangement at his

\* I mention this, because blame has been cast upon former Curators, for their inattention to the Geological and Mineralogical portions of the Museum. Lest it should be thought just to myself, I distinctly state, that I never took charge of more than the *Zoological* portion of the Museum; Mr. J. Prinsep having had the Geological and Mineralogical specimens under his own care: and I must say it will take much better evidence, than any yet brought forward, to make me believe he neglected them in any way; much less to justify the hue and cry that has been raised about them. The confusion spoken of by the Committee of Papers in their late Curatorship report, has probably arisen since he was compelled by his much to be lamented illness to retire from the country; or from innovations which are better calculated for display, than for improvement.

own will, it will be impossible ever to prepare a catalogue to refer to the specimens, and be highly injurious to the institution. The changes made in the system of classification of the birds, by changing that of Vigors for that of Cuvier, are, so far as I can understand, hardly judicious; and I have yet to learn, that the makers are safer guides in ornithology than Vigors and Horsfield.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

J. T. PEARSON,

*Member Asiatic Society.*

DARJEELING,  
11th June, 1840.

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Some difficulty was experienced in making a catalogue of the specimens in the Museum of the Asiatic Society previously to the year 1835, owing to there being, in many instances, no record either of the specimens themselves, or of their donors; whenever the name of the latter could be found out, it is given; and in future each specimen should be carefully registered, immediately it is received.

In forming a catalogue of a daily increasing Museum, it is evident it cannot be a systematic one. A numerical plan therefore is adopted, in which the specimens are numbered according to the order in which they come before the Curator. In the cabinet, however, a systematic arrangement of the specimens will, as nearly as possible be followed, and upon each a number placed, referring to the same number in the catalogue. Thus the catalogue will be numerical; the arrangement systematic.

But should it be thought desirable, the Curator can, in each successive edition, add a list of the specimens, arranged according to the system or method followed, as an Appendix.

The general system of classification adopted, is that of "La Règne Animal," on account of its being at present that most in use. But particular branches of Zoology will be classified according to the system best adapted to the present state of the science. In Birds, the classification of Mr. Vigors will be followed, in Insects and Crustacea, that of Latreille; in Mollusca, that of Lamarck; and in Mammalia, Reptiles, and Fishes, that of Cuvier himself.

## OSTEOLOGY.

- No. 1. } CLASS. Mammalia—ORD. Carnassiers—FAM. Carnivora—  
 2. } TRIBE. Digitigrades—GEN. Felis.  
 3. }  
 4. } SP. *F. tigris*—The Tiger.  
 5. }  
 6. } *A Skull.*

Among the lists of donations to the Museum, many specimens of Tigers' skulls are mentioned; but there is no record as to the donors, of any particular specimen.

- No. 7. *Felis leopardus*.—The Leopard.

*A Skull.*

- No. 8. GEN. *Hyæna*.

SP. *H. vulgaris*.—The Striped Hyæna.

*A Skull.*

- No. 9. GEN. *Felis*.

SP. *F. kutas* (?) The Kutas.

*A Skull.*

There is some doubt as to this specimen, but it is believed to belong to the animal described under the above name, by *Mr. J. T. Pearson*, in the *Journal of the Asiatic Society*, vol. i.

- No. 10. *F. catus*. The Domestic Cat.

*A Skull.*

- No. 11. } GEN. *Canis*.

12. } SP. *C. Lupus*. The Wolf.

14. } *A Skull.*

*Mr. G. T. Lushington* is mentioned in the *Journal As. Society*, vol. iv. p. 56, as having presented a series of skulls, among which were three of the Wolf.

- No. 13. }  
 15. } *Canis familiaris*. The Dog.  
 16. } *A Skull.*  
 17. }

- No. 18. GEN. *Viverra*.

SP. *Viverra*. —

*A Skull.*

- No. 19. ORD. *Quadrumanæ*—FAM. *Simiadae*—GEN. *Semnopithecus*.

SP. *S. entellus*. The Entellus Monkey.

*A Skull.*

The common long tailed, black-faced, black-handed Monkey of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa.

No. 20. ORD. Carnassiers.—FAM. Carnivora.—TRIBE. Plantigrades.  
GEN. Ursus.

SP. U. labiatus (?) The long lipped Bear (?)

*A Skull.*

No. 21. } ORD. Marsupiata—GEN. Kangurus.  
22. } SP. K ——? The Kangaroo.

*A Skull.*

I am uncertain as to the species, and prefer to leave a blank, (which may be filled up hereafter) to the chance of a wrong designation. A cranium of a Kangaroo is stated in the 12th vol. *Researches As. Soc.* to have been presented by Dr. Wallich, probably one of the above.

No. 23. ORD. Pachydermata.—GEN. Tapirus.

SP. T. Malayanus. The Malacca or Indian Tapir.

*A Skull.*

Major Farquhar sent this specimen to the Secretary in 1816, and his paper upon the Malacca Tapir appeared in the 13th volume of the *Researches*, 1820. Sir S. T. Raffles has since discovered the same animal in the forests of Sumatra; and Sir E. Home has given a short notice upon the comparative anatomy of the Tapir of Sumatra, which was read before the Royal Society on the 22d March, 1821, and published in the cxi. vol. of the *Philosophical Transactions*.

These dates are given, because a discussion has been carried on between some English and French naturalists, as to the discovery of the Malacca Tapir. The latter stating that it was discovered by Mr. Diard, and the former by the donor of this specimen.

The present specimen has an additional interest, from its being the first that brought the Malayan Tapir to the notice of the naturalist.

No. 24. ORD. Cetacea.—FAM. Sirenia.—GEN. Halicore.

SP. H. Indica. The Dugong.

*A Skull and part of the Vertebrae.*

This specimen was either presented by Major Farquharson, or Dr. Tytler; I am uncertain which. In the paper in the *Philosophical Trans-*

actions, by Sir E. Home, mentioned under the last specimen, the author has instituted a comparison between the Lamintin and the Duzong, or Duzong. A matter which was settled long before in the "Annales du Museum d'Histoire Naturelle."

No. 25. FAM. Cete.—GEN. Delphinus.

SP. D. Gangeticus. The Gangetic Dolphin.

*A Skull.*

The Gangetic Dolphin is the *Platanista Gangetica*, of Hardwicke and Gray.

No. 26. SP. Delphinus delphis.—The Porpoise.

*A Skull.*

In the 12th vol. of the Researches As. Society, mention is made of a presentation by Dr. Wallich, of the cranium of a "Dolphin, found near the Isle of France."

No. 27. ORD. Pachydermata.

28. GEN. Rhinoceros.

29. SP. R. Indicus. The Indian Rhinoceros.

30.

*A Skull.*

Dr. Wallich presented *five* crania of the Rhinoceros; see Researches vol. 12.

No. 31. SP. Rhinoceros Indicus. The Indian Rhinoceros.

*An articulated Skeleton.*

This specimen was shot at Baugundee, in Jessore, by Mr. J. H. Barlow, and presented in his name to the Society, 1834.

No. 32. FAM. Proboscidea.

33. GEN. Elephas.

34. SP. E. Indicus.

*A Skull.*

Nos. 32 and 33 were presented by Dr. Wallich, (see Researches vol. 12) the latter being a divided skull. No. 34, a fine specimen, was presented by the late Dr. J. Adam.

The old trivial name for this species has been, for some reason or other, changed into that of "Asiaticus," a name less definite even than that of Indicus; and not, like it, recommended by time and classical recollections.

No. 35. GEN. Sus.

SP. S. scrofa. The Hog.  
*A Skull.*

No. 36. } Sus babyrufsa.—The Babyroussa.

37. } *A Skull.*

Crania of the Babyroussa are mentioned in the list of donations in the 12th vol. of the Recherches, as presented by J. Dunlop, Esq., and Dr. Wallich.

No. 38. ORD. Carnassiers.

FAM. Carnivora.

TRIB. Digitigrades.

GEN. Canis.

SP. C. lupus. The Wolf.

*A Skull.*

Presented by G. T. Lushington, Esquire.

No. 39. SP. Canis familiaris. The Dog.

*A Skull.*

No. 40. ORD. Rodentia.

GEN. Lepus.

SP. L. cuniculus. The Rabbit.

*A Skull.*

It is well known that the teeth of animals of this genus are subject to an extraordinary growth of the incisor teeth. In the present specimen, this is carried to excess; for not only are the incisors, above and below, enormously lengthened, but the molar, or cheek teeth, also partake of it; particularly the two anterior ones in the upper jaw, which are much larger than any of the rest (though all are long) and curved outwards, as if making their way through the cheek.

No. 41. } ORD. Ruminanta.

42. } TRIB. Capridæ.

43. } GEN. Antelope.

44. } SP. A. cervicapra. The common Antelope.

45. } *A Skull and Horns.*

No. 46. SP. Antelope leucoryx. The White Oryx

*A Skull and Horns.*

Major Hamilton Smith states the Antelope leucoryx to be the true Oryx of Appian; the Antholops of Eustathius; and the great Goat of

the Shah Nameh; it is said to be common in Bahrein, and along the coasts of the Persian Gulf, and also on the western side of the Indus, as far as Candahar.

No. 47. SUB-GENUS *Damalis*.

SP. *D. caama*. The Caama.

*Horns and part of the Skull.*

Presented by R. Home, Esq., if this is the specimen put down in the list of donations to the Museum in the 12th volume of the Researches as "a skull of the Cape Antelope." The animal named by the Caffers, Caama, is the Harte beast of the colonists; and the Cervine Antelope of Pennant and Shaw.

No. 48. GEN. Antelope.

SP. *A. Thar*. The Thar Antelope,

*Horns and part of the Skull.*

No. 49. *Horns of the last species.*

No. 50. *A horn of the Thar Antelope (?)*

This horn differs from the preceding in being more robust, more gradually tapering, not so sharp at the point, not transversely wrinkled so far down, nor so much wrinkled longitudinally, as they are; and in the rings being more numerous, and better defined than in them. These differences are so marked as to lead to a doubt, if the two are of the same species.

No. 51. } SP. Antelope?

52. } *Skull and Horns.*

53. } There are three skulls, and some detached horns of

54. } this species in the Museum. They were presented by Mr.

55. } G. T. Lushington; and came, it appears, from the neighbourhood of Bhurtpore. The species is unknown to me; and perhaps is a new one.

The last specimen (No. 55) has the horns apparently distorted, being more lyrated, and more bent inward at the tips, than the others.

No. 56. } SP. Antelope chiru.—The Chiru.

57. } *Horns of the Chiru.*

58. } Presented by Lieut. Robison. The Chiru, or Unicorn as

59. } it is still absurdly called, is by some supposed to be the

60. } Kemas of Elian. All the specimens (except No. 56. which appear to be a pair) are odd horns, or of unequal length.

No. 61. } SP. Antelope cervicapra—The common Antelope.  
 62. } *Horns of the common Antelope.*

No. 63. }  
 65. } SP. Antelope ———— ?  
 66. } *Polished Horns of an Antelope.*

No. 64. SP. Antelope ———— ?  
*A single Horn.*

Species similar to No. 51, but horn more bent backwards.

No. 67. SP. Antelope guoral—The Ghoral Antelope.  
*A Skull and Horns of the male.*

Presented by Lieut. Vicary, 4th Regt. N. I.

No. 68. SP. Antelope guoral—The Ghoral Antelope.  
*A Skull and Horns of the female.*

Presented by Lieut. Vicary.

No. 69. SP. Antelope cervicapra—The common Antelope.  
*A Skull and Horns.*

Presented by Lieut. Vicary.

No. 70. SP. Antelope chiru—The Chiru.  
*A single Horn.*

No. 71. SP. Antelope ———— ?  
*A Skull and Horns.*

Another specimen of the species mentioned under No. 51.

No. 72. GEN. Capra.  
 SP. C. Jemlahica—The Jemlah Goat.  
*Horns and part of the Skull.*

No. 73. } GEN. Ovis.  
 No. 74. } SP. O. Argali—The Argali.  
*Horns and part of the Skull.*

The Ovis Argali is the O. Ammon of many modern naturalists. The O. Pygargus is also called Argali.

No. 74 has a larger portion of the skull attached to the horns, than the other has; it was presented by Mr. W. B. Bayley; see Researches, vol. 13.



- No. 75. SP. *Ovis aries*. The common Sheep.  
*Part of the Skull and Horns of an Indian variety of the common Sheep.*
- No. 76. GEN. *Damalis*.  
 SP. D. *Strepsiceros*—The Koordoo.  
*A single Horn.*
- No. 77. GEN. *Bos*.  
 SP. B. *taurus*?  
*Part of the Skull and Horns.*
- No. 78. SP. *Bos gour*. The Gour.  
*Horns and part of the Skull.*

Major General Hardwicke has well described the horns of the Gour in the Zoological Journal, vol. 3. p. 231. His description is accompanied by a plate.

- No. 79. }  
 80. } SP. *Bos bubalus*. The Buffalo; Indian variety.  
 81. } *Skull and Horns.*  
 82. } No. 79 was presented by Lieut. R. C. Nuthall.
- No. 83. SP. *Bos gour*. The Gour.  
*A pair of polished Horns.*

Presented by Mr. G. Dowdeswell, see Researches, vol. xii.

- No. 84. } SP. *Bos*———?  
 85. } *Polished Horns of a species of Bos; perhaps of the Gour.*
- No. 86. } SP. *Bos bubalus*. The Buffalo.  
 87. } *Horns of the Buffalo; Indian variety.*  
 88. } No. 87 is polished.
- No. 89. GEN. *Ovis*.  
 SP. *O. aries*. The common Sheep.  
*A pair of Horns.*
- No. 90. GEN. *Cervus*.  
 SP. *C. Wallichia*. The Nepaul Deer.  
*A pair of Horns.*

These horns were perhaps cast by the specimen of Nepaul Deer brought from that country by Dr. Wallich, our esteemed Vice-President, in whose honour the species was named.

- No. 91. }  
 92. } Sp. Cervus Bara-Singha. The twelve antlered Deer.  
 93. } *A Skull and Horns.*

The present species is the Bara-Singha, or twelve antlered Deer of Indian sportsmen. The species is, perhaps, as I have assumed it to be, new to science; and it seems to be intermediate between the Elaphine and Rusa groups. The bifurcation, and rebifurcation of the horns, with the single antler below, is somewhat similar to that of the Cervus macrotis of the North-west of the United States, but in other respects the horns differ.

No. 94. Sp. Cervus. ———— ?

*A pair of Horns.*

A pair of distorted horns, according to a label attached to them, "cast by the Elk at Allipore, 15th February, 1833, W. Bell." What the animal here called an Elk really was, is doubtful, especially as the horns are distorted. They appear like those of the Bara-Singha.

- No. 95. } Sp. Cervus porcinus. The Hog Deer.  
 96. } *Horns and part of the Skull.*  
 } No. 96 a pair of Horns.

- No. 97. } Sp. Cervus ———— .?  
 98. } *A pair of Horns, distorted, probably cast by a Deer*  
 } *kept in confinement.*

No. 99. Sp. Cervus pocinus. The Hog Deer.

*A single Horn.*

- No. 100. } Sp. Cervus axis. The spotted Axis Deer.  
 101. } *Horns of the Axis.*

The pair No. 101, covered with the skin.

- No. 102. } Sp. Cervus hippelaphus. The great Rusa Deer.  
 103. } *Skull and Horns.*  
 } No. 103 Horns only, but covered with skin.

In Griffith's Synopsis, the name of Baren-Singha (Bara-Singha perhaps) is given as a Hindi synonym of this Deer, but it is evidently a mistake, for, in India it is called Saumer; and there are two Deer so called, which differ much from each other, one black, the other red, and the latter much larger than the former. The present species is the great Axis of Pennant,

- No. 104. SP. *Aristotelis*. The black Saumer, or Rusa Deer.  
*Horns and part of the Skull.*
- No. 105. SP. *Cervus hippelaphus* (?) The great Rusa Deer (?)  
*A single Horn.*
- No. 106. SP. *Cervus muntjak*. The Khyjang.  
*Horns and part of the Skull.*
- No. 107. SP. *Cervus hippelaphus*. The great Rusa Deer.  
*A single Horn.*
- No. 108. SP. *Cervus aristotelis*. The black Saumer or Rusa Deer.  
*A single horn.*
- No. 109. ORD. Pachydermata.  
GEN. *Eguus*.  
SP. *E. caballus*. The Horse.  
*A Skull.*
- No. 110. GEN. *Rhinoceros*.  
SP. *R. Indicus*. The Rhinoceros.  
*An articulated right hind foot: the os calcis mutilated.*
- No. 111. GEN. *Elephas*.  
SP. *E. Indicus*. The Indian elephant.  
*A Scapula.*
- No. 112. ORD. Carnassiers.  
FAM. Marsupiata.  
GEN. *Thylacynus*.  
SP. *T. cynocephalus*. Van Diemen's Land Tiger.  
*A Skull.*

This specimen was taken from a stuffed skin presented by Dr. J. Henderson. The dentition of the species having been incorrectly given heretofore, I described it as accurately as the state of the present specimen would admit of (the incisors being wanting) in the 4th vol. of the Journal of the Asiatic Society, page 572. But since my description was written (and in consequence of its having been written) another specimen has been presented to the Society; and it is to be desired that some competent person should describe the position of the incisor teeth from it. I have reason to doubt the accuracy of my conjecture, formed as it was, from the empty sockets only.

- No. 113. ORD. Cetacei.  
 FAM. Cete.  
 GEN. Monodon.  
 SP. *M. monoceros*. The Narwhal.

*A Tusk.*

Presented by Captain Lumsden: see Researches, vol. xiv.

- No. 114. } CLASS. Reptilia.  
 115. } ORD. Sauria.  
 GEN. Gavialis.  
 SP. *G. gangeticus*. The Gangetic Gavial or Guryal.

*Skulls of the Guryal Alligator.*

- No. 116. } GEN. Crocodilus.  
 117. } SP. *C. biporcatus*. The Indian Crocodile.

Large skulls, the former covered by the skin. Of these specimens, the former was presented by Mr. M. Cheese, and the latter by Dr. Wallich: see Researches As. Soc. vol. xii.

It has been supposed that there are two species of the Indian Crocodile; but so far as I know, nobody has yet been able to distinguish correctly between them. I have discovered, however, what I consider to be undoubted signs:—viz. *the cranium of the one has ONE TOOTH MORE than the other, and is much broader in proportion.* Several specimens in the Society's Museum, shew this.

- No. 118. CLASS. Mammalia.  
 ORD. Ruminantia.  
 GEN. Capra.  
 SP. *C. hircus*—The Domestic Goat.

*A Skull and Horns.*

- No. 119. GEN. Ovis.  
 SP. *O. aries*. The common Sheep.

*A Skull and Horns.*

- No. 120. ORD. Pachydermata.  
 GEN. Hippopotamus.  
 SP. *H. amphibius*—The Hippopotamus.

*A Tusk.*

- No. 121. ORD. Quadrumana.  
 GEN. Simia.  
 SP. *S. gigantea*. The Gigantic Ape.

*The lower Jaw.*

The lower jaw of the Gigantic Ape shot by Captain Cornefield in Sumatra and presented by him to the Society ; described by Dr. Abel in the Researches. I am not sure whether or not the above trivial name has been given before, but it seems to be the most appropriate.

No. 122. FAM. Lemures.  
 GEN. Lemur.  
 SP. L. mongoz (?) Woolly Lemur (?)  
*A Skull.*

No. 123. ORD. Rodentia.  
 GEN. Castor.  
 SP. C. fiber—The common Beaver.  
*A Skull.*

No. 124. ORD. Carnassiers.  
 FAM. Carnivora.  
 TRIB. Digitigrades.  
 GEN. Lutra.  
 SP. L. — The — Otter.  
*A Skull.*

There are at least two Otters in India ; a large and a small species.

No. 125. ORD. Cetacei.  
 126. FAM. Cete.  
 GEN. Balæna.  
 SP. B. mysticetus. The ———  
*A Skull, Scapula, and thirty-four Vertebra.*

No. 126. One side of a large lower jaw.

No. 125. Presented by G. Swinton, Esq.

No. 127. ORD. Quadrumana.  
 FAM. Simiadæ.  
 GEN. Semnopithecus.  
 SP. S. maurus (?) The Negro Monkey (?)

Presented by Mr. J. T. Pearson, mounted in the Museum.

*A Skeleton.*

No. 128. ORD. Rodentia.  
 GEN. Mus.  
 SP. M. decumanus. The Norway Rat.  
*A Skeleton.*

Presented by Mr. J. T. Pearson.

- No. 129. ORD. Carnassiers.  
 FAM. Carnivora.  
 TRIB. Digitigrades.  
 GEN. Paradoxurus.  
 SP. P. typus (?) common Paradoxurus (?)

*An articulated Skeleton.*

Presented by Mr. J. T. Pearson.

I am uncertain as to the species of this animal ; in colour, form, and size, it is like the *Viverra musanga* of Horsfield, but the dental system is different.

- No. 130. GEN. Felis.  
 SP. F. catus.—The Cat.

*An articulated Skeleton.*

Presented by Mr. J. T. Pearson.

- No. 131. ORD. Pachydermata.  
 GEN. Hipopotamus.  
 SP. H. amphibius—The Hippopotamus.

*An incisor Tooth.*

- No. 132. CL. Reptilia.  
 133. ORD. Sauria.  
 134. TRIB. Crocodylidae.  
 GEN. Crocodylus.  
 SP. C. biporcatus—The Indian Crocodile.

*A Skull and lower Jaw.*

Nos. 133 and 134 are of the Skull only.

- No. 135. CL. Aves.  
 ORD. Grallatores.  
 FAM. Ardeidae.  
 GEN. Phœnicopterus.  
 SP. P. ruber. The Red Flamingo.

*The Bill.*

- No. 136. ORD. Natatores.  
 137. FAM. Pelecanidae.  
 GEN. Pelecanus.  
 SP. P. onocrotalus. The Pelican.

*The Skull and upper Mandible, and 137 with lower do.*

No. 138. ORD. Grallatores.  
 FAM. Ardeidæ.  
 GEN. Mycteria.  
 SP. M. Australis. The Jabiru.  
*Skull and Mandibles.*

No. 139. ORD. Insessores.  
 TRIBE. Scansores.  
 FAM. Ramphastidæ.  
 GEN. Ramphastos.  
 SP. R. pectoralis—The Red Breasted Toucan.  
*Skull and Mandibles.*

No. 140. TRIBE. Conirostres.  
 FAM. Buceridæ.  
 GEN. Buceros.  
 SP. B. Malabaricus—Pied Hornbill.  
*A Skull.*

Presented by Lieut. Vicary.

No. 141. ORD. Grallatores.  
 FAM. Ardeidæ.  
 GEN. Platalea.  
 SP. P. leucorodia—The White Spoonbill.  
*A Skull.*

Presented by Lieut. Vicary.

No. 142. CL. Mammalia.  
 ORD. Rodentia.  
 GEN. Sciuropterus.  
 SP. S. ——— ?  
*A Skull.*

Presented by Lieut. Vicary.

No. 143. ORD. Ruminantia.  
 FAM. Capridæ.  
 GEN. Antelope.  
 SUB. GEN. Tetracerus.  
 SP. A. chikara—The Chikara.  
*A Skull and Horns.*

Presented by Lieut. Vicary.

- No. 144. GEN. Capra.  
 SP. C. Jemlahica. Jemlah Goat.  
*Skull and Horns.*

Presented by Lieut. Vicary.

- No. 145. GEN. Antelope.  
 SP. A. chiru. The Chiru.  
*A pair of Horns.*

Presented by Lieut. Vicary.

- No. 146. ORD. Pachydermata  
 GEN. Elephas.  
 SP. E. Indicus—The Elephant.  
*A Skeleton.*

Presented by Mr. W. Masters.

The bones are complete, but from the youth of the specimen, unfit for articulating; so I procured another.

- No. 147. GEN. Equus.  
 SP. E. caballus—The Horse.  
*An articulated Skeleton.*

The Horse presented by Messrs. Hunter and Co. the Skeleton prepared and mounted in the Museum.

- No. 148. ORD. Carnassiers.  
 FAM. Carnivora.  
 TRIB. Digitigrades.  
 GEN. Felis.  
 SP. F. leopardus. The Leopard.  
*A Skull.*

Presented by Dr. McCosh.

- No. 149. SP. Felis tigris. The Tiger.  
*A Skull.*

Presented by Dr. McCosh.

- No. 150. TRIB. Plantigrades.  
 GEN. Ursus.  
 SP. U. labiatus. The Long-Lipped Bear.  
*A Skull.*

Presented by Dr. McCosh.



- No. 151. CL. Reptilia.  
ORD. Sauria.  
GEN. Gavialis.  
SP. G. Gangeticus. The Gangetic Guryal.  
*A Skull.*

Presented by Dr. McCosh.

- No. 152. ORD. Chelonia.  
FAM. Emyda.  
GEN. Emys.  
SP. E. kuchuga. The Kuchooa.  
*A Skeleton.*

Specimen presented by Mr. J. T. Pearson mounted in the Museum.

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*Bactrian and Sassanian coins in the possession of Capt. HAY, Bengal  
Engineers Regt.*

NOTE.—As Capt. Hay, most kindly put me in possession of drawings of the more valuable part of his collection, with such notes as his imperfect means of reference at Bameean enabled him to furnish, I thought I could not better repay the uniform support with which he has favoured me, than by availing myself of the offer of my friend Lieut. Cunningham, to remark at length upon his coins, thus submitted for the deliberate opinion of an excellent numismatist.

I need merely preface these remarks, by briefly noticing that the coins represented in Plate I. "were found together in an earthen pot at Bameean", and that the others were chiefly procured at Cabool. Nos. 9, and 13, however, of Plate iv. are from Bulkh. If Capt. Hay could trust the latter out of his possession, its examination might add perhaps some material point to the mass of valuable information, which numismatic research has elicited regarding the hitherto obscure history of former dynasties in central Asia.